

## Electricity Calculations

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the five step method to solve the following problems.

1. Calculate the voltage drop across the following loads:

- a. A bulb that has 2.4 A flowing through it. The resistance of the bulb is  $16\Omega$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= 2.4 \text{ A} \\ R &= 16 \Omega \\ V &= ? \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} V &= IR \\ V &= 2.4 \text{ A}(16 \Omega) \\ V &= 38.4 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

The voltage drop is 38.4 V.

- b. A coffee grinder that has a resistance of  $85.0\Omega$  and a current of 1.41 A.

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 85.0 \Omega \\ I &= 1.41 \text{ A} \\ V &= ? \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} V &= IR \\ V &= 1.41 \text{ A}(85.0 \Omega) \\ V &= 119.85 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

The voltage is 119.85 V.

- c. A current of 0.024 A flowing through a resistance of  $750\Omega$ .

$$\begin{aligned} I &= 0.024 \text{ A} \\ R &= 750 \Omega \\ V &= ? \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} V &= IR \\ V &= 0.024 \text{ A}(750 \Omega) \\ V &= 18 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

The voltage is 18 V.

2. Calculate the energy released from a battery in a hand vacuum cleaner that was switched on for 45 s. The voltage drop was 6 V and the current was 0.30 A.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta t &= 45 \text{ s} \\ V &= 6 \text{ V} \\ I &= 0.30 \text{ A} \\ E &= ? \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} E &= VI \Delta t \\ E &= 6 \text{ V}(0.30 \text{ A})(45 \text{ s}) \\ E &= 81 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

The vacuum cleaner used 81 J.

3. Calculate the energy released from a portable radio using a 9 V battery. The current was 0.5 A and it operated for 2.5 h.

$$E = ?$$

$$I = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

$$V = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$\Delta t = 2.5 \text{ h} = 9000 \text{ s}$$

$$E = VI \Delta t$$

$$E = 9 \text{ V} (0.5 \text{ A}) (9000 \text{ s})$$

$$E = 40500 \text{ J}$$

$$E = 9 \text{ V} (0.5 \text{ A}) (2.5 \text{ h})$$

$$E = 11.25 \text{ Wh}$$

4. Calculate the power rating of an electric toaster that uses 210 000 J while toasting bread for 140 s.

$$P = ?$$

$$E = 210000 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta t = 140 \text{ s}$$

$$P = \frac{E}{\Delta t}$$

$$P = \frac{210000 \text{ J}}{140 \text{ s}}$$

$$P = 1500 \text{ W}$$

The power rating is 1500 W.

5. Calculate the power rating of a coffee grinder that operates on a voltage of 120 V. A current of 1.7 A flows through the motor.

$$P = ?$$

$$V = 120 \text{ V}$$

$$I = 1.7 \text{ A}$$

$$P = VI$$

$$P = 120 \text{ V} (1.7 \text{ A})$$

$$P = 204 \text{ W}$$

The power rating is 204 W.

6. Calculate the percent efficiency of an electric motor that uses 15 000 J of energy to produce 11 500 J of useful movement.

$$\text{efficiency} = ?$$

$$\text{Input} = 15000 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Output} = 11500 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{11500 \text{ J}}{15000 \text{ J}} \times 100\%$$

$$\approx 77\%$$

The efficiency is about 77%.

7. Calculate the percent efficiency of an incandescent light bulb that produces 2500 J of light energy from 50 000 J of electrical energy.

$$\text{efficiency} = ?$$

$$\text{Output} = 2500 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Input} = 50000 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{eff} = \frac{\text{out}}{\text{in}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{eff} = \frac{2500 \text{ J}}{50000 \text{ J}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{eff} \approx 5\%$$

The efficiency is 5%.

8. Calculate the energy used by a coffee maker that has a power rating of 0.900 kW and operated for 17 h.

$$E = ?$$

$$P = 0.900 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Delta t = 17 \text{ h}$$

$$E = P \Delta t$$

$$E = 0.900 \text{ kW} (17 \text{ h})$$

$$E = 15.3 \text{ kWh}$$

The coffee maker uses about 15.3 kWh.

9. How much energy is used by a 1.5 kW electric kettle that operates for 0.80 h per day for two weeks?

$$P = 1.5 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.80 \text{ h} (14) = 11.2 \text{ h}$$

$$E = ?$$

$$E = P \Delta t$$

$$E = 1.5 \text{ kW} (11.2 \text{ h})$$

$$E = 16.8 \text{ kWh}$$

16.8 kWh is used.

10. Calculate how much energy a colour TV that has a power rating of 0.120 kW uses in one week if it operates 9 h per day every day.

$$P = 0.120 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Delta t = 9 \text{ h} (7) = 63 \text{ h}$$

$$E = ?$$

$$E = P \Delta t$$

$$E = 0.120 \text{ kW} (63 \text{ h})$$

$$E = 7.56 \text{ kWh}$$

The TV uses 7.56 kWh of energy.

11. Calculate the cost of operating each of the devices in question # 8 – 10 if electrical energy costs \$0.08 per kW·h.

#8

$$\text{cost} = E \times \text{rate}$$

$$\text{cost} = 15.3 \text{ kWh} (\$0.08/\text{kWh})$$

$$\text{cost} = \$1.224$$

$$\approx \$1.22$$

#9

$$\text{cost} = 16.8 \text{ kWh} (\$0.08/\text{kWh})$$

$$\text{cost} = \$1.344$$

$$\approx \$1.34$$

#10

$$\text{cost} = 7.56 \text{ kWh} (\$0.08/\text{kWh})$$

$$\text{cost} = \$0.6048$$

$$\approx \$0.60 \text{ or } 60^+$$